

### Fire Protection Plan/Fuel Management Plan

## For APN 519-094-16/TPM 21069

Sajady TPM/ER 07-19-005
3551 Babel Drive
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January 12, 2009Revised February 17, 2010

Principal Author

Lamont Landis day



# SAN DIEGO RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

August 25, 2010

County of San Diego Department of Planning and Land Use 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B San Diego, CA 92123-1666

Re:

TPM 21069 Rev. 2/17/2010

Dear Planner.

The San Diego Rural Fire Protection District has reviewed the fire protection plan submitted by Lamont Landis Consulting Inc. The plan meets the objectives of the California Fire Code 2007 edition, Chapter 47 "Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface (UWI) Areas" as well as the Fire Districts requirements for discretionary projects. Please call me directly with any questions that you may have.

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Cal Hendrie Battalion Chief / Fire Marshal

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The proposed project is TPM 21069 to subdivide an 8.0 acre parcel into 3 parcels. The project is located at 3551 Babel Drive, Jamul (see Appendix E). The project encompasses gentle sloped land covered with Diego Coastal Sage Scrub. The surrounding property is urban developed with Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub and some non-native grasses. Removal of the vegetation for this project will be a marked improvement; it will substantially reduce the fire hazard in the area. The nearest fire protection for this project is San Diego Rural Fire Protection District Fire Station No. 36 and is less than 6.94 minutes away. Access to this project will be Babel Drive, which connects to Skyline Truck Trail. This Fire Protection Plan is in response to a request from the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District and the County of San Diego DPLU.

#### Chapter 1 Introduction

This Fire Protection Plan/Fuel Modification Plan (FPP) has been prepared for Muchtar Sajady for a lot split with 3 parcels. The purpose of the Fire Protection Plan is to assess the potential impacts resulting from wildland fire hazards and identify the measures necessary to adequately mitigate those impacts. As part of the assessment this plan has considered the property location, topography, geology, combustible vegetation (fuel types), climatic conditions and fire history. The plan addresses water supply, access (including secondary/emergency access where applicable), structural ignitability and fire resistive building features, fire protection systems and equipment, impacts to existing emergency services, defensible space and vegetation management. The plan identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment that will protect one or at risk communities and essential infrastructures. The plan recommends measures that property owners will take to reduce the probability of ignition of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan. This plan has been developed to protect the residential structures from potential radiant heat from wildfire hazards to the maximum extent practical. This plan does not guarantee that the structure will not burn, but greatly reduces that possibility. These are not shelter in place residences. A multitude of factors have been incorporated into the Fuel Modification Plan including wildfire history, prevailing wind patterns, existing vegetation/fuel loading, terrain and adjacent vegetation/land use.

Note: Title 14 requirements in State Responsibility Areas make fire requirements a multijurisdictional issue among the local fire authorities which include San Diego Rural Fire Protection District, CAL FIRE Unit Chief and the San Diego County DPLU (planning authority having jurisdiction implementing Title 14). Project Location, Description and Environmental Setting

#### 1.1.1Project Location

This project is located near the Community of Jamul and is in the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District response area. The project is located at 3551 Babel Drive, Jamul.

#### 1.1.2Project Description

This project is within the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District emergency response area. The project consists of approximately 8 acres, the APN# is 519-094-16. The sizes of the structures are undetermined at this time. The type of occupancy will be single-family residences. The proposed potential use of the new parcels will be residential. There will be an onsite steep slope easement on Parcel 3. There will be off site improvement to the roads; Babel Drive will be improved from Lot 1 to Dropseed Terrace to 24 ft AC on 28 ft graded. Note: TM 5213 will be responsible for improvements from Dropseed Terrace to Skyline Truck Trail.

#### 1.1.3Environmental Setting

The site was visited on August 22, 2008 by Lamont Landis

Topography

The project encompasses gentle sloped land with the elevations onsite ranging between approximately 1,450 to 1,575 feet above sea level.

Vegetation types are some non-native grass and mostly Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub. Fuel loads: The property is covered with Diego Coastal Sage Scrub approximately three feet in height. The fuel load for this type of fuel will be approximately 3.6 tons per acre (RMRS-GTR-153 USDA Forest Service).

The Harris Fire burned in the area but not on the site. The Harris Fire started on October 21, 2007 at Harris Ranch Road and Highway 94 in Portrero; 90,440 acres were burned. The fire injured 21 civilians and 36 firefighters, five people died as result of the fire. Two hundred eleven homes and 262 outbuildings were destroyed, 259 structures were damaged. Embers from the wildfire traveled long distances due to Santa Ana winds and low humidity. The Harris Fire was driven by Santa Ana winds fueled by 50-year old brush and an extended drought.

The following scenarios are typical of the area and are to be considered worst case assumptions:

Summer

South, Southwest, Northwest and West wind condition can result in the following fuel moistures.

1-hour fuel moisture	4%
10-hour fuel moisture	6%
100-hour fuel moisture	8%
Live woody fuel moisture	.80%

#### Fall

South, Southwest, Northwest and West wind condition can result in the following fuel moistures.

1-hour fuel moisture	2%
10-hour fuel moisture	3%
100-hour fuel moisture	5%
Live woody fuel moisture	50%

#### Santa Ana Wind Condition two to four times a year.

1-hour fuel moisture	2%
10-hour fuel moisture	3%
100- hour fuel moisture	5%
Live woody fuel moisture	50%

The ownership of the area is private. Onsite vegetation consists of non-native dry climate grasses and Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, west of the property consist of private property and open space easements granted to the County of San Diego.

#### Chapter 2 GUIDELINES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The project is located next to some wildland areas with urban developed lands; however the new structure will be separated from the native vegetation by more than 100 feet of modified fuel selected from the San Diego County acceptable plant list. The project has paved roads through developed land to adequately egress the site. The access road to the proposed single family dwellings is less than 1,300 feet from a point of egress in two directions at the intersection of Dropseed Terrace and Babel Drive, and meets the San Diego County threshold of 1,320 feet for parcels 1 to 4.99 acres. The access on Babel Drive to Skyline Truck Trail is 1800 ft. and one of two means of egress. (See appidix G) The existing and new roads and driveways will support fire apparatus for access. The project will result in adequate emergency access. The project will not adversely affect the fire district. The water supply with existing and additional fire hydrants will serve the project and meet the requirements of the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District and the County of San Diego.

#### Chapter 3 ANTICIPATED FIRE BEHAVIORS IN THE VICINITY

The anticipated fire behavior onsite is not expected to be significant. Flames in the unmodified non-native grasses will be approximately 12.7 feet in height. The proper clearance of 30 feet next to the road sides should allow for egress in the event of a fire (non-native grasses with 12.7 foot max flame length). The flame length from the unmodified Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub will be approximately 52.9 feet. The offsite unmodified vegetation to the northeast will produce a large front of fire and covers miles of mountainous terrain with native vegetation. The removal of vegetation in the Fuel Modification Zone will provide adequate protection from radiant heat from a large fire. The ember production from a large front will be significant but will be mitigated by the enhanced construction in Chapter 7 A of the County Building Code. The off site urban developed (rural in nature) property should permit egress all the way to Skyline Truck Trail. The new structures will be 100 feet from this unmodified vegetation and mitigated by enhanced wildland urban interface construction as per Chapter 7A San Diego County Building Code. The project will meet the requirements of the California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations Title 14 (enforced by San Diego County DPLU), County Fire Code and the County Consolidated Fire Code.

#### Chapter 4 ANALYSIS OF PROJECT EFFECTS

The development of this area will reduce the spread of a wildfire by reducing the fuel loading, along with the existing and new water supply and fire hydrants; improving of roads in the project and clearing of the home site will provide additional fuel breaks in the area, this will be a major fuel break that will buffer and slow down a fire in the area. The Sajady Development will fall within the guidelines of the San Diego County General Plan for emergency response time objectives.

#### 4.1 Adequate Emergency Services

Initial Fire Department response is from San Diego Rural Fire Department Station No. 36 which is located at 14047 Maxfield, this station is staffed by 3 firefighters (two full-time paid and one volunteer), 24 hours a day 7 days a week. Apparatus include one type-two engine, one type-three engine and one rescue truck. The station is located less than 3.21 miles from the above property and is less than 6.94 minutes away by using the estimated timetable in NFPA 1142.

#### **4.2 Fire Access**

The proposed fire access road is designed to allow for egress for the public and fire fighting access for the Fire Department. The on site road Babel Drive will be improved to 24 feet paved AC or better. The fuel modification on or adjacent to the road adds to the reduction of the spread of the fire and is part of the overall Fuel Modification Plan. All new roads and driveways shall have a minimum clearance of 30 feet on each side. Turnarounds shall comply with Appendix B. Angle of approach shall not exceed 7 Deg. The proposed access roads shall meet or exceed all San Diego County DPLU and San Diego Rural Fire Protection District requirements. All roads and driveways shall be allweather surface suitable for travel by a 50,000 lb. fire apparatus. All driveways or roads that exceed 15% of grade will be Portland Cement Concrete with a deep broom finish perpendicular to the direction of travel to enhance traction; no grade will exceed 20% of grade. The primary access for this project is Babel Drive which will have a 36 ft. radius cul-de-sac at Parcel 1. Babel Drive is 20 ft wide to Skyline Truck Trail and meets Title 14 at 18 ft but not the San Diego County Fire Code at 24 ft. This project will be responsible for the widening of the road to 24 feet paved to Dropseed Terrace. TM 5213 rpl-1 is already responsible for widening the road Babel Drive to 24 feet paved from Dropseed Terrace to Skyline Truck Trail. Street signs shall be posted as per the County Standard (DS-13).

Egress from the project will comply with San Diego County standards. All roads are less than 1,320 feet from the point of egress in two directions, which meets the requirement for 1 to 4.99 acre parcels. Access from the project will be Babel Drive to Skyline Truck Trail which is 1,800 ft; however a second access at 1,300 ft is Babel Drive to Dropseed Terrace that continues on to Sleep Willow Lane to Hidden Trail Drive Skyline Truck Trail. (See map TM 5213 rpl-1 Appendix G)

#### 4.3 Water 4.3.1 Public Water

The water supply for this proposed project will come from existing water mains. The water supply will come from the Otay Water District. The minimum required fire flow for this project will be 2500 GPM @ 20 PSI residual (see Appendix I). A proposed fire hydrant will be located at the southwest corner of Parcel #1 and will serve all three parcels. The new fire hydrant located at the southwest corner of Parcel #1 and the calculated fire flow is 900 Gallons per minute @ 0 psi. The fire flow calculation for the existing fire hydrant at the corner of Bonita Vista Way is 854@ 20 psi. The fire flow is below the required 2,500 gallons per minute which would normally require water tanks. Water tanks were previously recommended for the site, it was suggested that the fire hydrant would be acceptable. This plan is proposing the fire hydrant with 900 gallons per minute instead of the water tank with 10,000 gallons of water. (The water tank can supply 900 gallons of water per minute for 11 minutes, where the fire hydrant can supply 900 gallons per minute of water for 2 hours minimum.)

#### 4.4 Ignition Resistant Construction and Fire Protection Systems

All new structures shall be equipped with the following interface features:

- 1. Roofs will be a Class "A" noncombustible material and shall meet the DPLU standards.
- 2. Eaves and balconies will be of noncombustible material and meet the San Diego County Building Code and comply with the International Urban-Wildland Interface Code 2006 Edition.
- 3. Exterior walls will be a noncombustible or ignition resistive material and meet the San Diego County Building Code Chapter 7A.
- 4. All habitable structures and attached garages will be equipped with automatic fire sprinklers per the County Consolidated Fire Code requirements (NFPA-13D). All sprinkler systems shall be approved by the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District prior to installation.
- 5. All future outbuildings must be approved by the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District prior to installation.
- 6. All structures will comply with the wildland area structural requirements of the County Building Code Chapter 7A in affect at the time of a building permit application.

#### 4.5 Fire Fuel Assessment

The site has the potential to experience a vegetation fire; this is based on the type of vegetation and its continuous nature, Santa Ana winds, high temperatures, low humidity and drought conditions. Onsite vegetation consists of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (Model sh7 (147) fuel). The surrounding property is urban developed to the south with some nonnative grassland and is maintained on an annual bases. East of the property is mostly Diegan Coastal Sage with a small amount of grasses. North of the property is urban developed (Rural Developed) with agriculture and Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub; west of the property is urban developed (Rural Developed) and Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub.

#### 4.6 Fire Behavior Modeling

#### **BehavePlus Wildfire Modeling**

The BehavePlus Fire Modeling System (Version 4.0.0) developed by the U.S. Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station is the generally accepted software for modeling large-scale wildfire behavior and characteristics. The BehavePlus System was designed to evaluate a variety of wildfire variables for large wildland fires including surface fire spread, safety zones, fire containment, spotting distance crown scorch and probability of ignition. Two aspects of this program (surface fire spread and safety zone) have been utilized to assist in determining acceptable fuel modification requirements. The

BehavePlus Program coupled with onsite and surrounding area vegetation, access, slope and weather conditions are the basis for the following.

The BehavePlus Fire System has been run for the following worst case scenarios:

60 MPH wind, 100-degree ambient air temperature, 2 % dead fuel moisture, 50 % live fuel moisture and 50% max slope with 25 % average slope aspect. The model was run for four fuel model scenarios, as the project contains varying types of fuels.

It should be noted that the BehavePlus Model does not and cannot include all variables associated with a specific site and regime, and adjacent mixed land uses can influence the results.

The BehavePlus Model run results are summarized in Table 1.

#### Table 1

#### BehavePlus Fire Model

#### Fuel Model SCAL18 [Sage /Buckwheat]

Wind Speed & Direction Mid-flame Rate of Spread Fire Line Intensity Flame Length 60 mph N, NE, E 35.0 mph 387.4 Ch/h 30643 Btu/ft/s 52.1 ft.

Up-slope spotting distance= 3.4 miles

#### Fuel Model Sh2 Moderate Load, Dry Climate Shrub (S) (142)

Wind Speed & Direction Mid-flame Rate of Spread Fire Line Intensity Flame Length 60 mph N, NE, E 35 mph 205.9 Ch/h 5853 Btu/ft/s 24.3 ft

Up-slope spotting distance= 2.0 miles

The Behave Plus coupled with the expected offshore Santa Ana wind direction, anticipated down slope fire line aspect and relatively low fuel vegetation within the urban wildland interface areas, and existing fuel modified areas serves as a basis for formulation of the recommended Fuel Modification Zone locations.

#### 4.7 Defensible Space and Vegetation Management

#### **Fuel Management Zones:**

Parcel 1, 2 and 3

As proposed the residential structure from the structure to a point 50 feet in all directions shall be maintained as Zone 1 and from a point 50 feet from the structure to 100 feet shall be maintained as Zone 2. Zones 1 and 2 shall be clearly and permanently marked for annual maintenance. Exception: The north side of the structure on Parcel #2 is 50 feet from the property line and will be cleared off site as per SDRFPD Ordinance 2005-01 for the Zone 2 clearance. All distances are on a horizontal plane regardless of the slope.

Note: The San Diego Rural Fire Protection District requires that vacant land be cleared to 100 feet from adjacent structures, Ordinance # 2005-01

Note: All Fuel Modification Zones must be delineated with permanent markers until such times as they are no longer needed as determined by the Fire Marshal. The most reliable markers are metal fence posts with a baked on painted finish (Day Glow Orange on the top half).

#### Fuel Management Zone 1:

Zone 1 is the first 50 feet or as otherwise indicated; this is an area where native vegetation has been removed, irrigated and planted with drought-tolerant and fire resistant plant material. Plant selection shall be from Appendix A, (The San Diego County Acceptable Plant List).

The purpose of Zone 1 (set back zone) is to provide a defensible space for fire suppression forces to protect structures from radiant and convective heat. The following shall be part of fuel management of this zone:

- 1. No combustible construction, groves, firewood, propane tanks, fuel or combustible native or ornamental vegetation shall be allowed within the 50 foot set back Zone 1 or within 30 feet of the edge of slopes.
- 2. Mature trees (>18') to be limbed up or canopied 6' to 8' from ground level.
- 3. No tree limbs within 10' of chimney outlets or dead limbs overhanging structures.
- 4. Spacing between mature tree canopies must be as follows:
  - A. Slopes 0-20 % ---- 10 Feet.
  - B. Slopes 21-40 % ---- 20 Feet.
  - C. Slopes > 41 % ---- 30 Feet.

The minimum horizontal space between the edges of shrubs

- A. Slopes 0-20%----2 times the height of the shrub.
- B. Slopes 21-40%----4 times the height of the shrub.
- C. Slopes > 40%----6 times the height of the shrub.

The minimum vertical space between the top of the shrub and the bottom of the lower tree braches is 3 times the height of the shrub.

(Gilmer, M. 1994 California Wildfire Landscaping, adapted by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection on February 8, 2006.)

#### Fuel Management Zone 2

This Fuel Management Zone will be the area between 50 feet to 100 feet of the structure. The landscape plans shall include methods of erosion control to protect against slope failure. The following shall apply to Zone 2:

- 1. Clear 50% of the existing native combustible vegetation including all dead and dying. This area must be modified so combustible vegetation does not occupy more than 50% of the total square footage. Trees may remain provided that the horizontal distance between crowns of the adjacent trees is not less than 10 feet. All remaining native vegetation shall be maintained at a height of 18 inches on year round bases. Native grasses shall be maintained at a height of 4 to 6 inches on year round bases.
- 2. Orchards, groves and vineyards shall be maintained as per sec. 4707.3.2 of the San Diego County Fire Code adopted January 30, 2008.
- 3. Fire resistive plant materials are also required in Zone 2 to control soil erosion and/or to reduce vegetation mass near the wildland interface.
- 4. Plant spacing will be the same as noted for Zone 1.
- 5. All plants used in Zone 1 and 2 comply with the San Diego County Acceptable Plant List, Appendix A.

#### Landscape Requirements/Restrictions

The landscaping within the Fuel Modification Zones must be approved by the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District and shall include low fuel, drought tolerant type vegetation from the list adopted by the County of San Diego (see Appendix A).

#### Fuel Modification Zone Maintenance Requirements

Fuel Modification Zones must be maintained in a manner that will fulfill the intent of the Fuel Modification Plan and meet the requirements of the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District. Maintenance will include initial planting, weeding, irrigation installation, maintenance and plant pruning; removal of dead and down vegetation, and the replacement of plants as required.

The following will also apply to this project:

1. Each lot owner is personally responsible for all irrigation and landscaping Fuel Treatment Zones within their property boundaries.

- 2. The San Diego Rural Fire Protection District will hold each lot owner accountable for enforcement of all wildland fire protection issues discussed in this plan.
- 3. Each lot owner shall not allow trash dumping or disposal of any yard trimmings in the Fuel Treatment Zones.
- 4. The San Diego Rural Fire Protection District or its designated representative shall decide any disputes related to individual lot landscaping or fuel treatment, with respect to interpretation of the Fire Protection Plan. Decisions shall be final and binding on the lot owner.
- 5. Should modifications to the Tentative Map Plans occur, any and/or all of the Fire Protection Plan may be revised at the discretion of the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District.
- 6. All exterior boundaries of Zones 1 and 2 shall be permanently marked on the ground for purposes of guiding annual fuel management maintenance and inspection operations. The most reliable markers are steel fence post with a baked on painted finish. The upper half of the above ground portion of the fence post is then painted a bright "day glow" orange to improve visibility. These Fuel Treatment Zone markers must be spaced so that the markers on each side of an installed marker can be seen from that marker.

#### 4.8 Cumulative Impact Analysis

This and other projects may have a cumulative impact on the ability to protect residences from wildfires. Over time with this project and other development in the area the population in rural areas will increase, which may increase the chances of a wildfire and increase the number of people and structures exposed to the risk of loss, injury or death.

Property taxes and other currently applicable fees generated by the project may not adequately fund fire services. This project is required to participate in CDF 04-1 prior to the recordation of the parcel map or issuance of any permits.

#### **Chapter 5 MITIGATION MEASURES AND DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS**

The fuel modification will reduce the threat to the structures from the vegetation onsite. The structure will be designed with enhanced fire resistive construction as per the County Building Code Chapter 7A. The driveway and access roads will have 30 feet of clearing (fuel modification) on both sides. The structure will have 100 feet of fuel modification. The fire hydrant and the on site road improvements will allow for fire fighting access.

#### **Chapter 6 CONCLUSIONS**

The development of this area will reduce the spread of a wildfire by reducing the fuel loading, and the addition of water supply (additional hydrants for fire fighting @ 2500 gallons per minute at 20 psi residual); improving of roads in the project and the clearing

of home sites will provide additional fuel breaks in the area. A two tiered Fuel Modification Zone system is proposed to create an adequate fire safety buffer along the proposed development areas and access roads, which would be defensible space in case of a wildfire. The Fuel Modification Zone recommendations are based upon a combination of BehavePlus modeling data, onsite vegetation, access, surrounding area fuel conditions, slope and worst-case weather conditions. The Fuel Modification Zones have been designed to meet the requirements of the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District and San Diego County DPLU. The proposed mitigation will reduce the significance to a "less than significant" status in accordance with guidelines.

## Chapter 7 LIST OF PREPARERS AND PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONTACTED

Ron Ashman - Crew Engineering
David Nissen - Battalion Chief San Diego Rural Fire Protection District.

Lamont Landis - Principal Author (is on the San Diego County list of approved consultants).

#### **Chapter 8 REFERANCES**

- 1. <u>Behave: Fire Behavior Prediction and Fuel Modeling Burn Subsystems. Part 1</u> General Technical Report INT-194. January 1986. Patricia L. Andrews USDA Forest Service, Intermountain Station, Ogden Utah, 84401.
- 2. <u>Behave: Fire Behavior Prediction and Fuel Modeling- Burn Subsystem Part 2.</u> General Technical Report INT-360. May 1989 Patricia L. Andrews and Carolyn H. Chase. USDA Forest Service. Intermountain Station, Ogden, Utah 84401.
- 3. <u>BehavePlus Fire Modeling System, Version 3.02</u> Patricia L. Andrews, Collins D. Bevins and Robert C. Seli. US Forest Services, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fire Sciences Laboratory. Missoula MT.
- 4. How to Predict the Spread and Intensity of Forest and Range Fires. General Technical Report INT-1943 May 1989. Richard C. Rothermel, USDA Forest Service Intermountain Station, Ogdan Utah, 84401.
- 5. 2007 California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations Title 24 Part 9. Which is based on the 2006 International Fire Code,
- 6. County of San Diego Fire Code and Building Code and Amendments Effective January 30, 2008. Section 96.1.001
- 7. <u>National Fire Protection Association NFPA 1142</u> Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Firefighting 2001 Edition.
- 8. International Code Council Urban-Wildland Interface Code 2006 edition
- 9. <u>Standard Fire Behavior Fuel Models: A Comprehensive Set For Use with Rothermel's Surface Fire Spread Model.</u> Authors Joe H. Scott and Robert E. Burgan General Technical Report RMRS-GTR-153 USDA Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station.

- 10. Aids for Determining Fuel Models for Estimating Fire Behavior. By Hal E Anderson USDA Forest Service General Technical Report INT-122
- 11. <u>General Guidelines for Creating Defensible Space</u> Adopted by The State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection on February 8, 2008
- 12. <u>USDA Forest service General Technical Report PSW-GTR-158. 1995 (Jack Cohen)</u>

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**Appendix D** BehavePlus Fire Model

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Appendix I Otay Water District Flow Letter

Appendix K Fuel Modification Map

# Appendix A

### **Undesirable Plan List**

### Acceptable Plants for a Defensible Space In Fire Prone Areas

### SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR A DEFENSIBLE SPACE

<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	COMMON NAME	Climate Zone
TREES	The contraction of the contracti	The second secon
	र्षे प	
Acer		
platanoides	Norway Maple	
rubrum	Red Maple	M
saccharinum	Silver Maple	M
saccarum	Sugar Maple	M
macrophyllum	Big Leaf Maple	C/ (R)
Alnus rhombifolia	White Alder	C/I/M (R)
Arbutus	Set-out and To-	\$ All
unedo Archentenhagaiy	Strawberry Tree	All zones
Archontophoenix	King Dolm	
cunninghamiana	King Palm	C
Arctostaphylos spp.** Brahea	Manzanita	M M M C/(R) C/I/M(R) All zones C C/I/D C/D C/D
amata	Riue Heener Polm	C/D
edulis	Blue Hesper Palm Guadalupe Palm	C/D C/D
eddiis	Guadalupe Fallti	CID
		il i
Ceratonia siliqua	Carob	C/I/D
Cerdidium floridum	Blue Palo Verde	D
Cercis occidentalis**	Western Redbud	C/I/M
Comus	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	C/I/D D C/I/M
nuttallii	Mountain Dogwood	I/M
stolonifera	Redtwig Dogwood	§ I/M
Eriobotrya	and the second s	C/I/D
japonica	Loquat	C
Erythrina caffra	Kaffirboom Coral Tree	I/M
Gingko biloba "Fairmount"	Fairmount Maidenhair Tree	I/D/M
Gleditisia triacanthos	Honey Locust	
Juglans	•	- \$ <sub>1</sub>
californica	g California Walnut	≰ <b>C/</b> I
hindsii	California Black Walnut	I/D/M
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape Myrtle	
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privet	СЛ/М
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum	C/I/D C/I
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree	
Lyonothamnus floribundus	¥ 3	C
ssp. Asplenifolius	Femleaf Catalina Ironwood	C/I/D
Melaleuca spp.	Melaleuca	C/I
Parkinsonia aculeate	Mexican Palo Verde	
	3	essent i
Pistacia	Chinese Pistache	
chinensis	Pistachio Nut	C//D

and the company of th	Pistachio Nut	
Pittosporum		
phillyraeoides	* Willow Pittosporum	C/I/D
viridiflorum	Cape Pittosporum	- C/I
Platanus		4
acerifolia	London Plane Tree	3 All zones
racemosa**	Califomia Sycamore	C/I/M
Populus	is seen	
alba	White Poplar	D/M
fremontii**	Western Cottonwood	<b>‡ I</b>
trichocarpa	Black Cottonwood	∮I/M
Prunus	100 A	
xblireiana	Flowering Plum	$\c M$
caroliniana	Carolina Laurel Cherry	C
ilicifolia**	Hollyleaf Cherry	C
lyonii**	Catalina Cherry	C
serrulata 'Kwanzan'	Flowering Cherry	M
yedoensis 'Akebono'	Akebono Flowering Cherry	<sup>®</sup> M
Quercus		. <u> </u>
agrifolia**	Coast Live Oak	∮C/I
engelmannii	Engelmann Oak	<b>∮ I</b>
** suber	Cork Oak	∛ C/I/D
Rhus	7 #	<b>.</b>
lancea**	African Sumac	C/I/D
Salix spp.**	Willow	₄ All zones (R)
Tristania conferta	Brisbane Box	. C/I
Ulmus		特
parvifolia	Chinese Elm	1/D
pumila	Siberian Elm	C/M
Umbellularia californica**	California Bay Laurel	C/I

CONTROL OF THE CONTRO

### SHRUBS

Agave	<sup>®</sup> Century Plant	D
americana	Century Plant	<sup>®</sup> D
deserti	Shawis Century Plant	<b>3 D</b>
shawi**	() 	ું
Amorpha fruticosa**	False Indigobush	<sup>[8]</sup>
Arbutus		
menziesii**	Madrone	C/I
Arctostaphylos spp.**	Manzanita	C/I/D
Atriplex**	· ·	10 m
canescens	Hoary Saltbush	<b>į 1</b>
lentiformis	Quail Saltbush	₿ <b>D</b>
Baccharis**		Tr.
glutinosa	Mule Fat	€C/I
pilularis	Coyote Bush	C/I/D
Carissa grandiflora	Natal Plum	₽ C∕I
Ceanothus spp.**	California Lilac	C/I/M
Cistus spp.	Rockrose	C/I/D
Cneoridium dumosum**	Bushrue	С
Comarostaphylis**	날 제	27 -
diversifolia	Summer Holly	C
Convolvulus cneorum	Bush Moming Glory	C/I/M
Dalea	<u> </u>	
orcuttii	Orcutt's Delea	D
spinosa**	Smoke Tree	∛I/D
Elaeagnus	₹	
pungens	Silverberry	C/I/M
Encelia**		¥
californica	Coast Sunflower	C/I
farinose	White Brittlebush	D/I
Eriobotrya		
deflexa	Bronze Loquat	C/I
Eriophyllum		in the second se
confertiflorum**	Golden Yarrow	Ç/I
staechadifolium	Lizard Tail	C
Escallonia spp.	Escallonia	C/I
Feijoa sellowiana	Pineapple Guava	(C/I/D
Fouqueria splendens	Ocotillo	D
Fremontodendron**		
californicum ·	Flannelbush	I/M
mexicanum	Southern Flannelbush	<b>1</b>
Galvezia		N. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
juncea	Baja Bush-Snapdragon	C
speciosa	Island Bush-Snapdragon	С
Garrya	7. W	PASSESSED AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
elliptica	Coast Silktassel	C/I
flavescens**	Achv Silktaccel	LIM

and, with which was somewhat with the

Che applicante des si	erana w eus gegen sessenanangan assegutus na	A chu Cilletonol	
å .	Heteromeles arbutifolia**	Ashy Silktassel	I/M ∜C/I/M
3	Lantana spp.	* Toyon	FC/I/D
	Lotus scoparius	Lantana Deerweed	÷C/I ∻C/I
s cra	Mahonia spp.		
9 9	Real and the service	Barberry	<sup>₹</sup> C/I/M
	Malacothamnus	ti.	
	dementinus	اخة المقامة عن المناطقة المنا	
a d			
Q Q		San Clemente Island Bush Mallow	С
22. Tag	fasciculatus**	Mana Dunkan Hawa	
STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	A4.1.1	Mesa Bushmallow	∦ C/I
	Melaleuca spp.		0.00
en Salar	Mimulus spp.**	Melaleuca	C/I/D
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Nolina	Monkeyflower	C/I (R)
<b>5</b>	parryi	Daniel Malling	<b>.</b>
r e	parryi ssp. wolfii	Parry's Nolina	<u> </u>
)	Photinia spp.	Wolf's Bear Grass	D
n ka	Pittosporum	Photinia	All Zones
	crassifolium		
₹ \$	rhombifolium		
	tobira 'Wheeleri'	Queensland Pittosporum	C/I
<b>6</b>	undulatum	Wheeler's Dwarf	C/I/D
	viridiflorum	Victorian Box	C/I
ii I	Plumbago auriculata	Cape Pittosporum	C/I
29464	Prunus	gape Plumbago	EC/I/D
	caroliniana		
*	ilicifolia**	Carolina Laurel Cherry	C
Î	lyonii**	Hollyleaf Cherry	C
	Puncia granatum	* Catalina Cherry	C
	Pyracantha spp.	Pomegranate	" C/I/D
ě.	Quercus	Firethom	All Zones
12	dumosa**		<b>.</b> "
100 of Laboratoria	Rhamus	Scrub Oak	a C/I
at At	alatemus		
§ 1.	californica**	Italian Blackthom	C/I
Carry Carry	Rhaphiolepis spp.	Coffeeberry	C/I/M
34 E	Rhus	Rhaphiolepis	C/I/D
**	integrifolia**		
	laurina	Lemonade Berry	C/I
\$	lentii	Laurel Sumac	C/I
	ovata**	Pink-Flowering Sumac	C/D
Vrises	trilobata**	Sugarbush	I/M
	Ribes	squawbush	
TORSE	viburnifolium	# &	
Gillia	speciosum**	§Evergreen Currant	C/I
Contracts	Romneya coulteri	Fuschia-Flowering Gooseberry	C/I/D
1001776	Rosa	Matilija Poppy	<b>]</b> [
2005	califomica**		Service Servic
	minutifolia		
Erroria Manageria de Caración	aran kan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan k	e galanta en 1920 - Albania Albania antermateran a republikatura partikaria delikaria bilinga basa dertapa h Bilinga en 1920 - Albania Albania Albania antermateran arbania basa antermateran bilinga basa basa dertapa hi	

Salvia spp.\*\*
Sambucus spp.\*\*
Symphoricarpos mollis\*\*
Syringa vulgaris
Tecomaria capensis
Teucrium fruticans
Toxicodendron\*\*
diversilobum
Verbena
lilacina
Xylosma congestum
Yucca\*\*
schidigera
whipplei

California Wild Rose C/I Baja California Wild Rose C/I Sage All Zones Elderberry C/I/M Creeping Snowberry C/I Lilac M Cape Honeysuckie C/I/D Bush Germander C/I Poison Oak I/M Lilac Verbena С Shiny Xylosma C/I Mojave Yucca D

Foothill Yucca

### **GROUNDCOVERS**

Achillea**	Yarrow	: All Zones
Aptenia cordifolia	Apteria	C
Arctostaphylos spp.**	Manzanita	EC/I/D
Baccharis**	¥	ž.
pilularis	₹ Coyote Bush	C/I/D
Ceanothus spp.**	(California Lilac	, C/I/M
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow-in-Summer	All Zones
Coprosma kirkii	Creeping Coprosma	C/I/D
Cotoneaster spp.	Redberry	All Zones
Drosanthemum hispidum	Rosea Ice Plant	₹C/I
Dudleya	•	*
brittonii	Brittonis Chalk Dudleya	C
pulverulenta**	Chalk Dudleya	C/I
virens	Island Live Fore-ever	C
Eschscholzia californica**	California Poppy	All Zones
Euonymus fortunei	· ·	•
'Carrierei'	Glossy Winter Creeper	M
'Coloratus'	Purple-Leaf Winter Creeper	M
Ferocactus viridescens**	Coast Barrel Cactus	C
Gaillardia grandiflora	Blanket Flower	All Zones
Gazania spp.	Gazania	C/I
Helianthemum spp.**	Sunrose	All Zones
Lantana spp.	Lantana	C/I/D
Lasthenia		
californica**	Common Goldfields	<u> </u>
glabrata	Coastal Goldfields	C
Lupinus spp.**	Lupine	C/I/M
Myoporum spp.	Myoporum	· C/I
Pyracantha spp.	Firethorn	All zones
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary	C/I/D
Santolina	•	
chamaecyparissus	Lavender Cotton	All Zones
virens	Santolina	All Zones
Trifolium frageriferum	O'Connor's Legume	C/I
Verbena	· ·	3
rigida	∜ Verbena	All Zones
Viguiera laciniata**	San Diego Sunflower	C/I
Vinca	)	
minor	Dwarf Periwinkle	М
n det alle en	The same of the sa	erren en e

### VIÑES

Antigonon leptopus	San Miguel Coral Vine	C/I
Distictis buccinatoria	Blood-Red Trumpet Vine	C/I/D
Keckiella cordifolia**	Heart-Leaved Penstemon	: <b>C/I</b>
Lonicera		è,
japonica 'Halliana'	Hall's Honeysuckle	All Zones
subspicata**	Chaparral Honeysuckle	C/I
Solanum	Ý	
<b>jasminoides</b>	Potato Vine	C//D
PRODUCTION OF THE CONTRACTOR CONT	and the state of t	- Oldsmirks salgerigatischenkk kalendi staterale - Viedstatischenk
PERENNIALS	· 2	<b>,</b>
Coreopsis	· f	
gigantean	Giant Coreopsis	C
grandiflora	Coreopsis	All Zones
maritime	Sea Dahlia	C
verticillata	Coreopsis	C/I
Heuchera maxima	Island Coral Bells	C/I
Iris douglasiana**	Douglas Iris	C/M
Iva hayesiana**	Poverty Weed	C/I
Kniphofia uvaria	Red-Hot Poker	C/M
Lavandula spp.	Lavender	All Zones
Limonium californicum	1	
var. mexicanum	Coastal Statice	C
perezii	Sea Lavender	C/I
Oenothera spp.	Primrose	C/I/M
Penstemon spp.**	Penstemon	: C/I/D
Satureja douglasii	Yerba Buena	C/I
Sisyrinchium		
bellum	Blue-Eyed Grass	C/I
californicum	Golden-Eyed Grass	С
Solanum	•	•
xantii	Purple Nightshade	<b>C/I</b>
Zauschneria**	,	*
californica	California Fuschia	C/I
cana	Hoary California Fuschia	C/I
'Catalina'	Catalina Fuschia	СЛ
ader da de Presidenta do recorso do como como en la comerción de la comerción	rain Neudolun laye — versioonsatamasi oso na massimasi versi matemasi montri, lettemasi mossi et este sa	ar No. 10, was prime with to switte emphission to commence seed to .
ANNUALS		
Lupinus spp.**	Lupine	C/I/M
May of Debeth that a comment of temperature of the sense	neri tida turkeeli. Suuri kaali araksaan muuki oo in makkii ilisen oo in makkii oo tarakkii oo ta kaali ta sama	er e are comment de comment comment en comme

#### **UNDESIRABLE PLANT LIST**

The following species are highly flammable and should be avoided when planting within the first 50 feet adjacent to a structure. The plants listed below are more susceptible to burning, due to rough or peeling bark, production of large amounts of litter, vegetation that contains oils, resin, wax, or pitch, large amounts of dead material in the plant, or plantings with a high dead to live fuel ratio. Many of these species, if existing on the property and adequately maintained (pruning, thinning, irrigation, litter removal, and weeding), may remain as long as the potential for spreading a fire has been reduced or eliminated.

-	potential for spreading a fire has been reduced or eliminated.		
	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	
	Abies species	Fir Trees	
***	Acacia species	Acacia (trees, shrubs, groundcovers)	
	Adenostoma sparsifolium**	Red Shanks	
	Adenostoma fasciculatum**	Chamise	
	Agonis juniperina	<sup>1</sup> Juniper Myrtle	
ě	Araucaria species	Monkey Puzzle, Norfolk Island Pine	
10:00	Artemesia californica**	California Sagebrush	
200	Bambusa species	Bamboo	
	Cedrus species	Cedar	
0 44	Chamaecyparis species	False Cypress	
6.7.3	Coprosma pumila	Prostrate Coprosma	
•	Cryptomeria japonica	<sup>1</sup> Japanese Cryptomeria	
Ę	Cupressocyparis leylandii	Leylandii Cypress	
i d	Cupressus forbesii**	Tecate Cypress	
9	Cupressus glabra	Arizona Cypress	
	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	
}	<u>Dodonea viscosa</u>	, Hopseed Bush	
1	Eriogonum fasciculatum**	Common Buckwheat	
ë	Eucalyptus species	Eucalyptus	
	Heterotheca grandiflora**	Telegraph Plant	
	Juniperus species	Junipers	
4	Larix species	Larch	
		Japanese Honeysuckle	
	Miscanthus species	Eulalia Grass	
	Muehlenbergia species**	Deer Grass	
1	Palmae species	Palms	
1	<u>Picea species</u>	Spruce Trees	
	Pickeringia Montana**	Chaparral Pea	
	Pinus species	Pines	
	Podocarpus species	Fem Pine	
	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas Fir	
	Rosmarinus species	Rosemary	
	Salvia mellifera**	Black Sage	
	Taxodium species	Cypress	
	Taxus species	Yew	
	<u>Thuja species</u>	Arborvitae	
	<u>Tsuga species</u>	Hemlock	
	Urtica urens**	Buming Nettle	

#### San Diego County native species

<u>References</u>: Gordon, H. White, T.C. 1994. Ecological Guide to Southem California Chaparral Plant Series. Cleveland National Forest.

Willis, E. 1997. San Diego County Fire Chief's Association. Wildland/Urban Interface Development Standards

City of Oceanside, California. 1995. Vegetation Management. Landscape Development Manual. Community Services Department, Engineering Division.

City of Vista, California 1997. Undesirable Plants. Section 18.56.999. Landscaping Design, Development and Maintenance Standards.

www.bewaterwise.com. 2004. Fire-resistant California Friendly Plants.

www.ucfpl.ucop.edu. 2004. University of California, Berkeley, Forest Products Laboratory, College of Natural Resources. Defensible Space Landscaping in the Urban/Wildland Interface. A Compilation of Fire Performance Ratings of Residential Landscape Plants.

County of Los Angeles Fire Department. 1998. Fuel Modification Plan Guidelines. Appendix I, Undesirable Plant List, and Appendix II, Undesirable Plant List.

#### **INVASIVE PLANT LIST**

The following species are considered invasive (i.e., those capable of reproducing and spreading into native, non-irrigated areas and displacing those communities). Non-native plant species are prohibited in all areas adjacent to open space lands. Noxious weeds that have been introduced to San Diego County over the years tend to be more widespread and therefore more difficult to contain. The plants listed below have been identified as invasive and/or as noxious weeds and should not be planted or allowed to sprout in any transitional landscapes (landscapes planted with non-native species next to undeveloped areas).

areas).	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven
Anthemis cotula***	Mayweed, Stinking Chamolile
Arctotheca calendola	Gape Weed
Arundo donax	Giant Cane
Atriplex semibaccata	Australian Saltbush
Brassica species***	Mustard
Cardaria draba***	Hoary Cress, Perennial Peppergrass
Carpobrotus edulis	Ice Plant
Centaurea solstitialis	Yellow Starthistle
Cirsium vulgare***	Wild Artichoke
Conium maculatum	Poison Hemlock
Conyza Canadensis***	Horseweed
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas Grass
<u>Cotoneaster lacteus</u>	Cotoneaster
Cupressus macrocarpa	Monterey Cypress
Cynara cardunculus***	Artichoke Thistle
<u>Cytisus species</u>	Scotch Broom, French Broom, etc
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian Olive
Eucalyptus globulus	Eucalyptus Blue Gum
Gensita species***	Broom
Hedera helix	English Ivy
Hypericum perforatum	St. John's Wort
llex aquifolium	English Holly
Lactuca serriola***	Prickly Lettuce
<u>Lepidium latifolium</u>	Perennial Pepperweed
Myoporum parvifolium	Trailing Myoporum
<u>Nerium oleander</u>	Oleander
Nicotiana species	Tree Tobacco
Olea europaea	Olive
Pennisetum setaceum	Fountain Grass
Ricinus communis	Castor Bean
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust
Salsola australis***	Russian Thistle, Tumbleweed
Schinus molle	California Pepper
Schinus terebinthifolius	Brazilian Pepper
<u>Silybum marianum</u> ***	Milk Thistle
Spartium junceum	Spanish Broom

Tamarix species
Ulex europea\*\*\*
Vinca major

Tamarisk Gorse Periwinkle

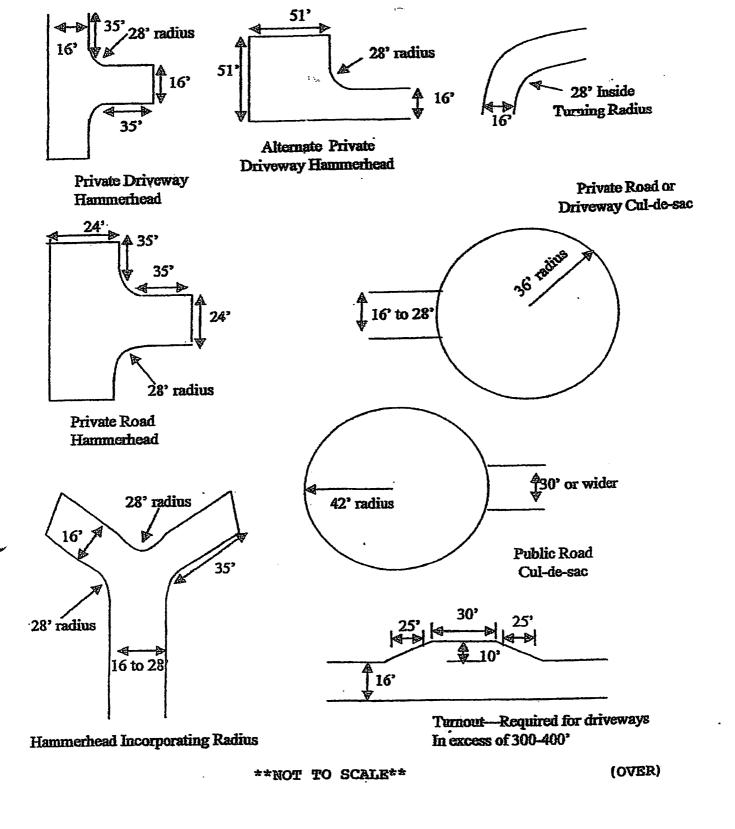
\*\*\* Introduced Weeds to San Diego County

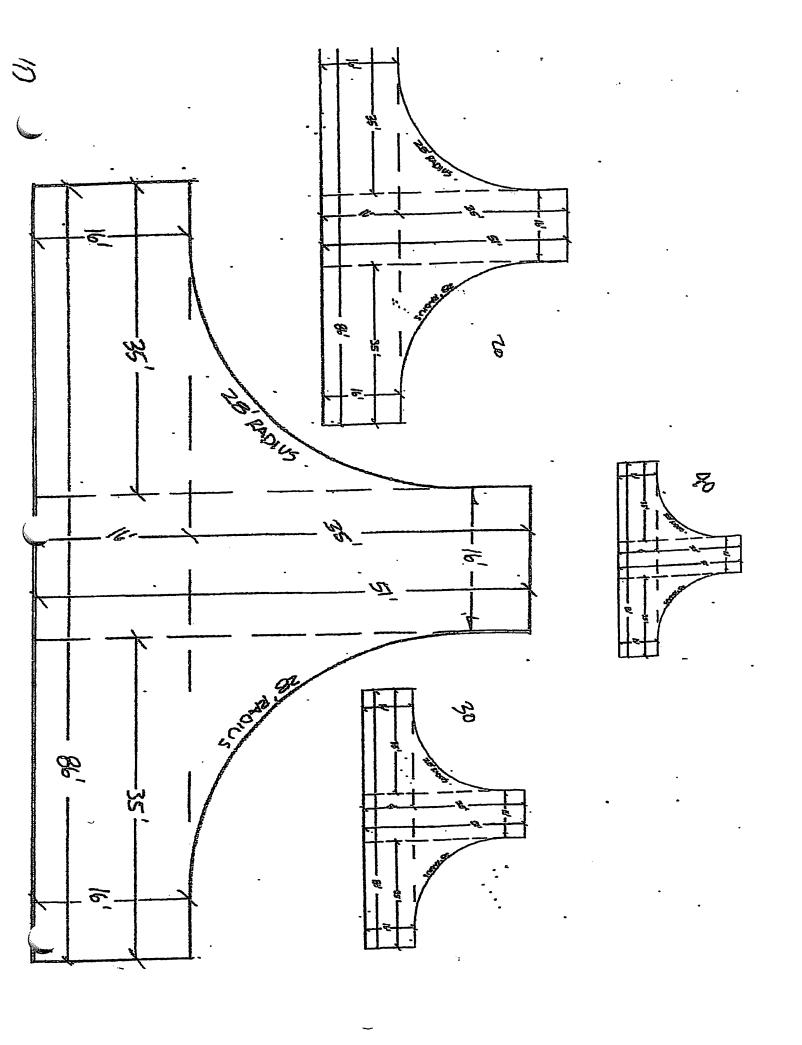
<u>References</u>: Bell, Carl, Regional Advisor – Invasive Plants. 2004. University of California Cooperative Extension.

California Exotic Pest Plant Council. October, 1999. Exotic Pest Plants of Greatest Ecological Concern in California. Most Invasive Wildland Pest Plants. <a href="https://www.caleppc.org/info/99lista.html">www.caleppc.org/info/99lista.html</a>.

# Appendix B

# Fire Apparatus Turnaround Configurations





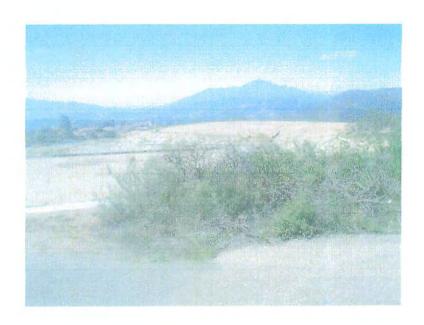
# Appendix C

# Photos



The north property line

West of the property currently under developement



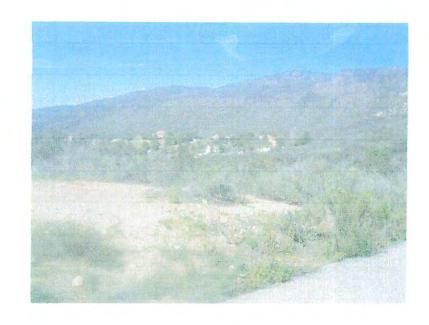


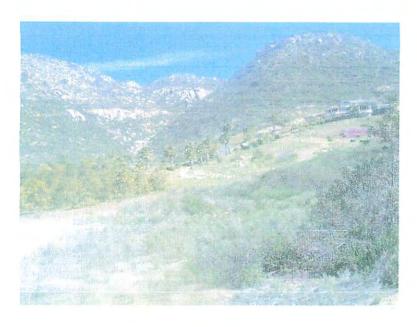
Northeast of the property open space easement



Looking east of the property

Looking to the south on the property





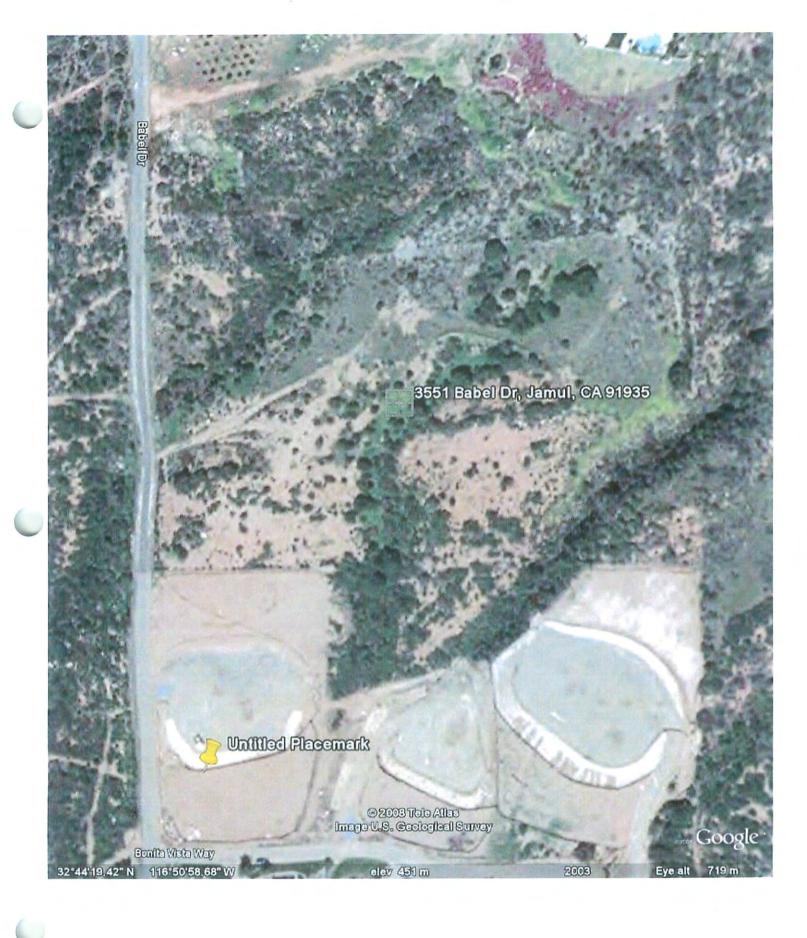
Parcel to the north of the property



The access road to the property



Parcel to the north of the property



## Appendix D

# Behaveplus 4.0.0 Fire Model

Description		Sajady
Fuel/Vegetation, Surface/Understory		
Fuel Model		1
Fuel/Vegetation, Overstory		
Canopy Height	ft	3
Fuel Moisture		
1-h Moisture	%	2
10-h Moisture	%	
100-h Moisture	%	
Live Herbaceous Moisture	%	
Live Woody Moisture	%	
Weather		
20-ft Wind Speed (upslope)	mi/h	69
Wind Adjustment Factor		0.40
Air Temperature	oF	100
Fuel Shading from the Sun	%	0
Terrain		
Slope Steepness	%	25
Ridge-to-Valley Elevation Difference	ft	500
Ridge-to-Valley Horizontal Distance	mi	.1
Spotting Source Location		ML

#### Run Option Notes

Maximum reliable effective wind speed limit is imposed [SURFACE].

Calculations are only for the direction of maximum spread [SURFACE].

Fireline intensity, flame length, and spread distance are always for the direction of the spread calculations [SURFACE].

Wind is blowing upslope [SURFACE].

#### Output Variables

Surface Rate of Spread (maximum) (ch/h) [SURFACE]

Heat per Unit Area (Btu/ft2) [SURFACE]

Fireline Intensity (Btu/ft/s) [SURFACE]

Flame Length (ft) [SURFACE]

(continued on next page)

BehavePlus 4.0.0

Input Worksheet (continued)

Midflame Wind Speed (upslope) (mi/h) [SURFACE]

Wind Adjustment Factor [SURFACE]

Spot Dist from a Wind Driven Surface Fire (mi) [SPOT]

Probability of Ignition from a Firebrand (%) [IGNITE]

## Sajady

Surface Rate of Spread (maximum)	665.6	ch/h
Heat per Unit Area	116	Btu/ft2
Fireline Intensity	1415	Btu/ft/s
Flame Length	12.7	ft
Midflame Wind Speed (upslope)	27.6	mi/h
Wind Adjustment Factor	0.40	
Spot Dist from a Wind Driven Surface Fire	1.2	mi
Probability of Ignition from a Firebrand	100	%

### Discrete Variable Codes Used Sajady

Fuel Model

1 Short grass (S)

Spotting Source Location

ML Midslope, Leeward

Description		Sajady
Fuel/Vegetation, Surface/Understory		
Fuel Model		sh5
Fuel/Vegetation, Overstory		
Canopy Height	ft	3
Fuel Moisture		
1-h Moisture	%	2
10-h Moisture	%	3
100-h Moisture	%	
Live Herbaceous Moisture	%	
Live Woody Moisture	%	50
Weather		
20-ft Wind Speed (upslope)	mi/h	69
Wind Adjustment Factor		0.40
Air Temperature	oF	100
Fuel Shading from the Sun	%	0
Terrain		
Slope Steepness	%	25
Ridge-to-Valley Elevation Difference	ft	500
Ridge-to-Valley Horizontal Distance	mi	. 1
Spotting Source Location		ML

#### Run Option Notes

 $Maximum\,reliable\,effective\,wind\,speed\,limit is\,imposed\,[SURFACE\,].$ 

 $Calculations \, are \, only \, for \, the \, direction \, of \, maximum \, spread \, [SURFACE].$ 

Fireline intensity, flame length, and spread distance are always for the direction of the spread calculations [SURFACE].

Wind is blowing upslope [SURFACE].

#### Output Variables

Surface Rate of Spread (maximum) (ch/h) [SURFACE]

Heat per Unit Area (Btu/ft2) [SURFACE]

Fireline Intensity (Btu/ft/s) [SURFACE]

Flame Length (ft) [SURFACE]

(continued on next page)

BehavePlus 4.0.0

Input	Works	heet (cor	ntinued)
TITLE	TI OLLED	11000 (00)	Italia Cal

Midflame Wind Speed (upslope) (mi/h) [SURFACE]

Wind Adjustment Factor [SURFACE]

Spot Dist from a Wind Driven Surface Fire (mi) [SPOT]

Probability of Ignition from a Firebrand (%) [IGNITE]

Notes				

## Sajady

Surface Rate of Spread (maximum)	834.6	ch/h
Heat per Unit Area	2068	Btu/ft2
Fireline Intensity	31636	Btu/ft/s
Flame Length	52.9	ft
Midflame Wind Speed (upslope)	27.6	mi/h
Wind Adjustment Factor	0.40	
Spot Dist from a Wind Driven Surface Fire	3.4	mi
Probability of Ignition from a Firebrand	100	%

### Discrete Variable Codes Used Sajady

Fuel Model

sh5 High load, dry climate shrub (S) (145)

Spotting Source Location

ML Midslope, Leeward

# Appendix E Street Name Change Letter

PAGE 01 JW 1342 2/11/09 5/19/19 TPM



ERIC GIBSON

## County of San Diego

#### **DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND LAND USE**

5201 RUFFIN ROAD, SUITE B, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-1666 INFORMATION (658) 694-2960 TOLL FREE (800) 411-6017 www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dptu

August 11, 2009

To:

Rusty Otten

From:

Nora Rivera

Land Use Technician III

Subject:

Jamul Vistas Drive

Per our conversation, "Jamul Vistas Drive" does no longer exist. It was changed to "Babel Drive", on May 15, 2009.

If you have more questions please call at 858-694-3797.

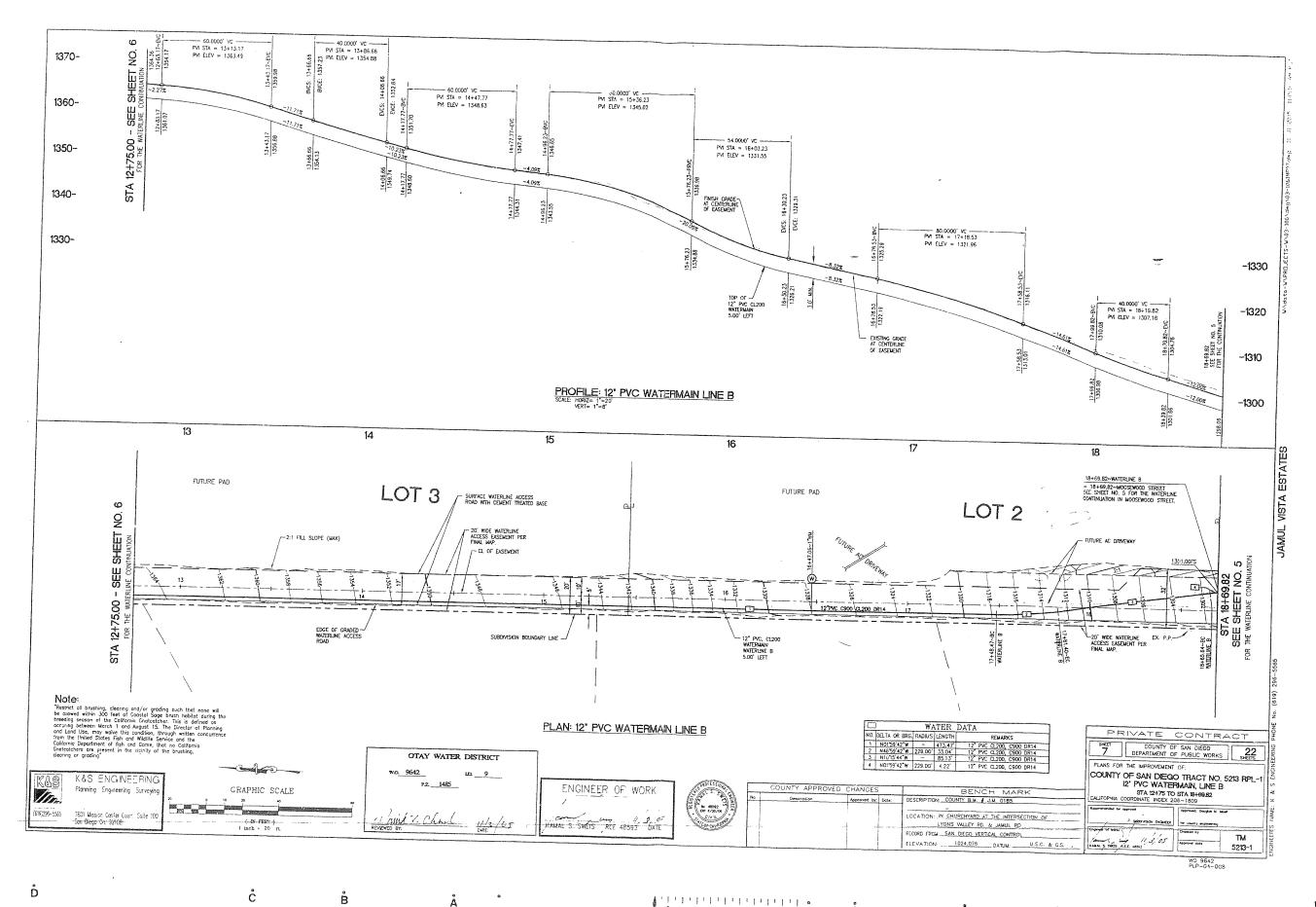
# Appendix F Project Facility Availability Fire

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
DEST. OF PLANNING & LAND USE
SENT REFEN HOAD, SUITE B
SENT PREFEN HOAD, SUITE B
SAN DIEGO, CA DETEX-10GE
SAN DIEGO, CA DETEX-10GE

PROJECT FACILITY AVAILABILITY FORM	FI	R
Please type or use pen	ORG	_
MUCHTAR SAJADY (612) 716-3617 Owner's Name Phone	ACCT	F
10482 MISSISSIPPI BLVD.	ACT	
Owner's Mailing Address Street	TASK	
COON RAPIDS MN 55433 City State Zip	DATE AMT\$	• 3
	DISTRICT CASHIER'S USE ONLY	• .
SECTION 1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICAN	11
A. Major Subdivision (TM) Specific Plan or Specific Plan Amendment Minor Subdivision (TPM) Certificate of Compliance:	Assessor's Parcel Number(s) (Add extra if necessary)	
Boundary Adjustment Rezone (Reclassification) from	51909416	]
Major Use Permit (MUP), purpose:		1
Time Extension Case No Expired Map Case No		╣
Other		1
B. 🔀 ResidentialTotal number of dwelling units3	. [ ] ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	
Commercial	Thomas Bros. Page 1273 Grid A-C	Ξ. <u>2</u>
Other Gross floor area	Project address 3551 JAMUL VISTAS D	2
C. Total Project acreage 8.º Total lots 3 Smallest proposed lot 2.12.	ac. Sies :	
	Community Planning Area/Subregion Zip	<u>-</u>
OWNER/APPLICANT AGREES TO COMPLETE ALL CONDITIONS REQUIRED E		
Applicant's Signature: R. Leah AS AGENT	FOR OWNER Date: 3/13/07	<u>-</u>
Address: 5725 KEARNY VILLA RD, STED, SD, CA (On completion of above, present to the district that provides fire pr	72123 Phone: (858) 571-0555	Ş.
	TO BE COMPLETED BY DISTRIC	<u> </u>
District name: Landiego Rural Fre		, ř.
Indicate the location and distance of the primary fire station that will serve	the proposed project: Stortum 46	-
A M Brainet in in the District and cligible for coming		_
A. Project is in the District and eligible for service.  Project is not in the District but is within its Sphere of Influence bour	ndary, owner must apply for annexation.	-
Project is not in the District and not within its Sphere of Influence bo	oundary.	
Project is not located entirely within the District and a potential bour B. S Based on the capacity and capability of the District's existing and pl		tric
adequate or will be adequate to serve the proposed project. The ex		Ħ
is _5 minutes.  ☐ Fire protection facilities are not expected to be adequate to serve the	per proposed development within the next five years	
C. District conditions are attached. Number of sheets attached:		
District will submit conditions at a later date.		
SECTION 3. FUELBREAK REQUIREMENTS		-
Note: The fuelbreak requirements prescribed by the fire distri	ct for the proposed project do not authorize any	_
clearing prior to project approval by the Depar		
The proposed project is located in a hazardous wildland fire area, a	quired around all structures. Ind additional fuelbreak requirements may apply.	
Environmental mitigation requirements should be coordinated with to not pose fire hazards.	the fire district to ensure that these requirements will	
This Project Facility Availability Form is valid until final discretionary action	ı is taken pursuant to the application for the proposed	ţ
project or until it is withdrawn, unless a shorter expiration date is otherwise	e noted.	
Welling Deborah Bowers	10000KN (1010) 660-1188 3/26/07	<u>7</u>
Authorized signature Print name and title On completion of Sections 2 and 3 by the District, applicant	Phone Date	

## Appendix G

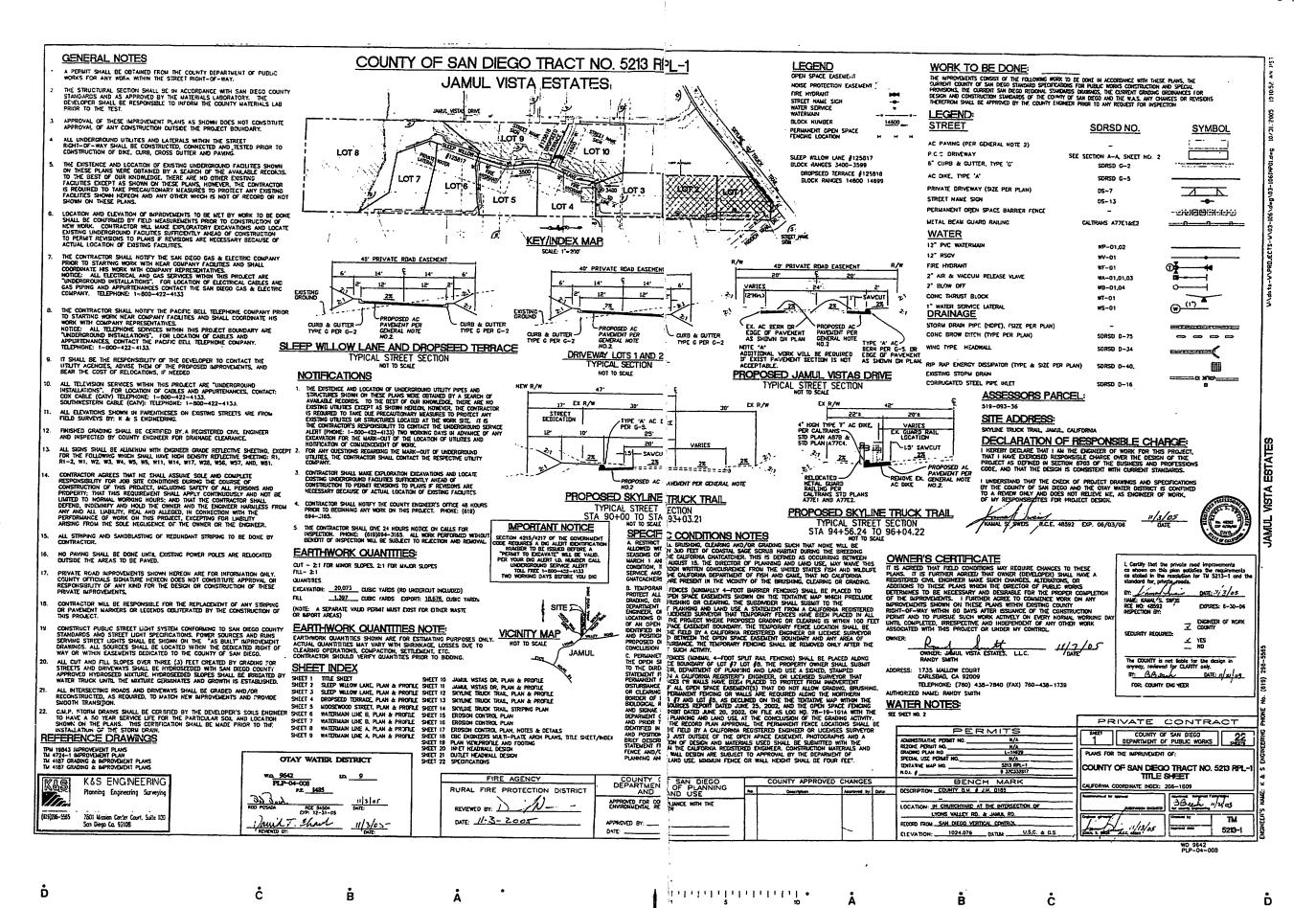
# TM 5213 RPL-1 Map



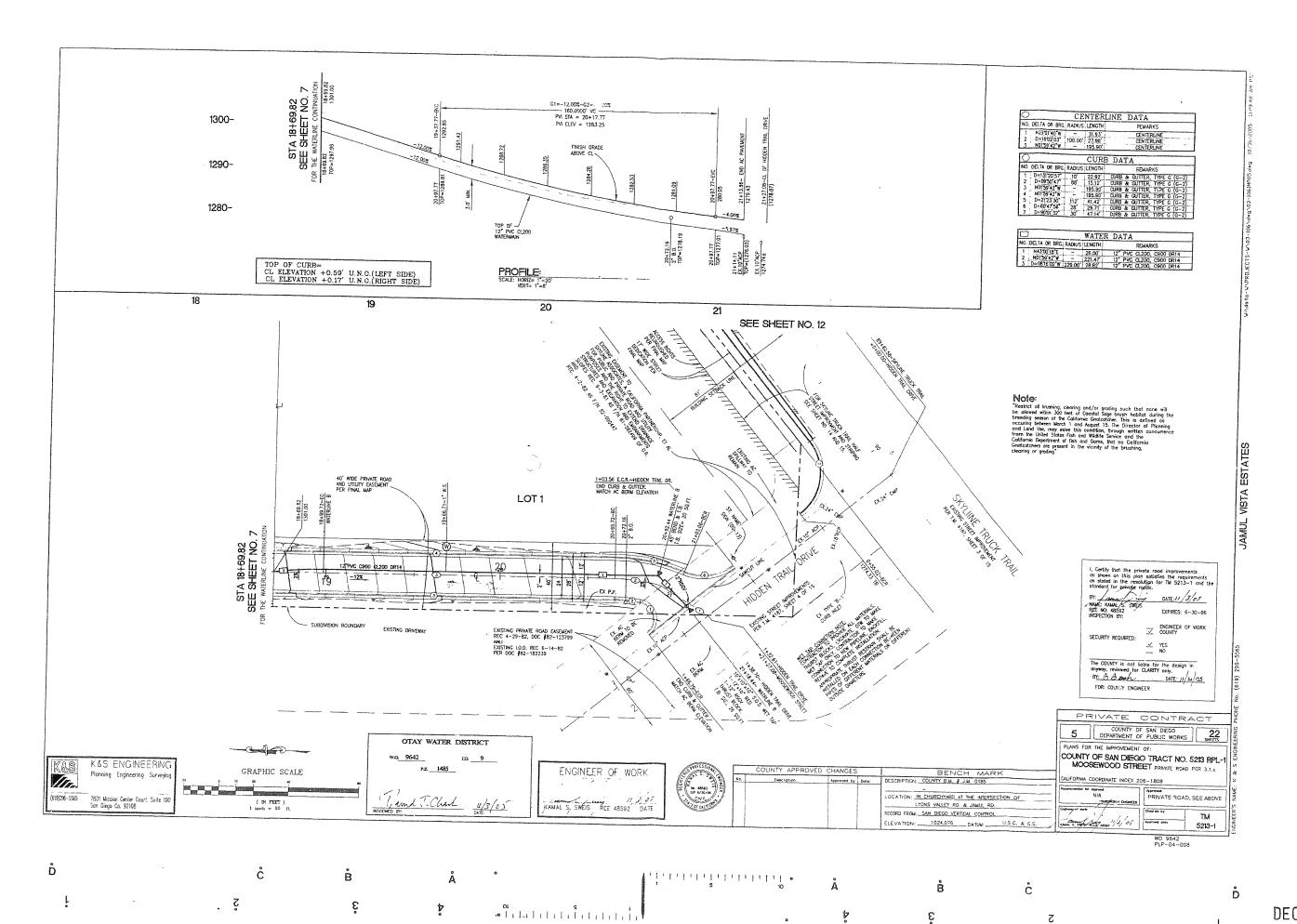
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DEC 1 0 2008

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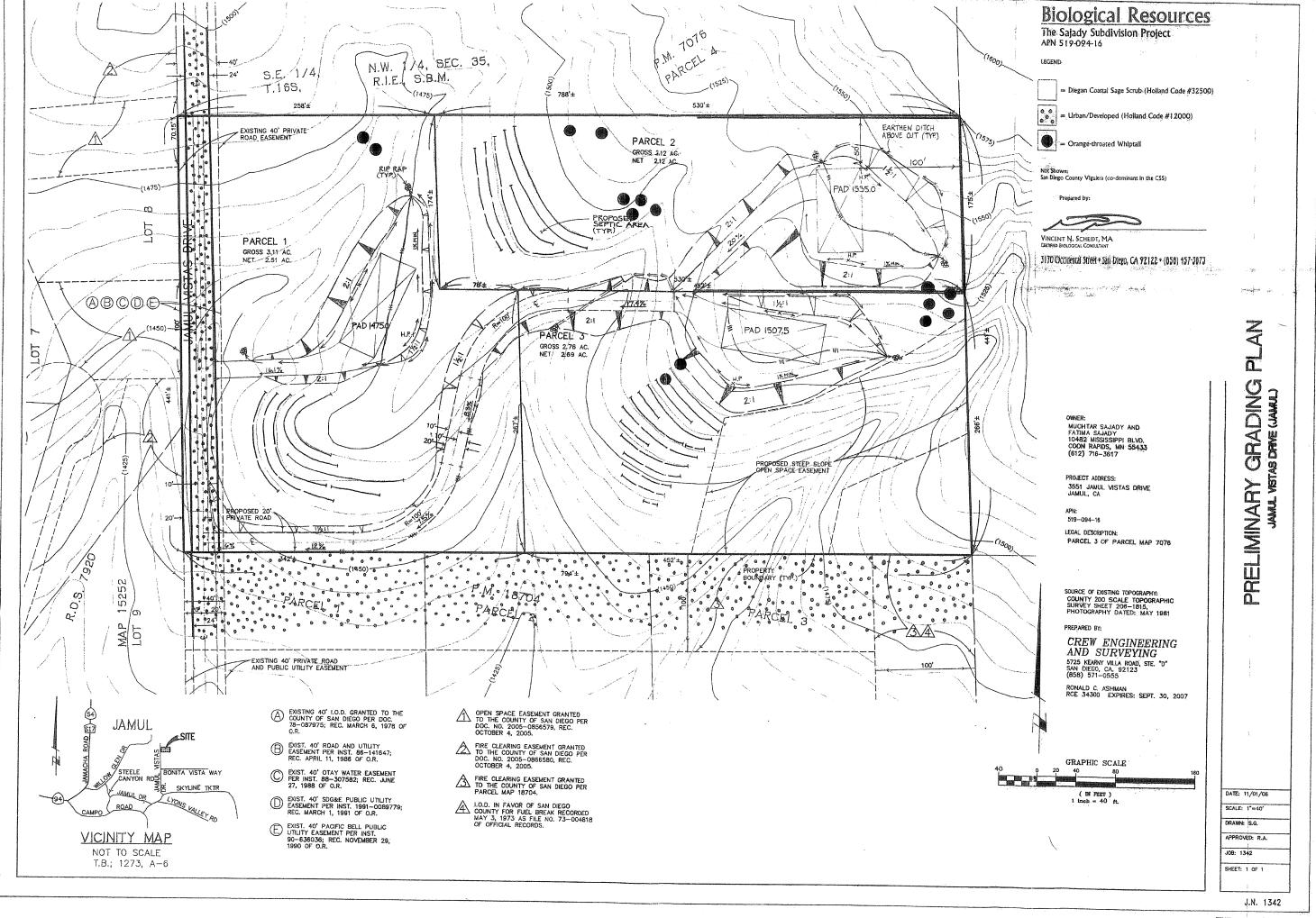
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DEC 1 0 2008

# Appendix H

**Vegetation Map** 



## Appendix I

## **Otay Water District Flow Letter**

JUN-01-2000 08:33AM FROM-

PAGE 02

T-081 P.801/008 F-100

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Thir



#### OTAY WATER DISTRICT 2554 SWEETWATER SPRINGS BLVD SPRING VALLEY, CA 91978

PH: (619) 670-2241 FAX: (619) 670-6184

PACSIMILE 1	transmittal sheet		
To: Rusty Otten	FROM: Tanya Romero	pina P	
COMPANY: Crew Engineering and Surveying	DEPARTMENT: Public Services Engineering	1007	
FAX NUMBER: (858) 571-0562	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER:		
	DATE: 6/1/09	E-MAN-	
otay permit(s): in/a			
「Urgent ▼ For Review 「Please Co	omment   Please Reply   For Your Information	Nega-	
NOTES/COMMENTS	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

JUN-01-2809 08:34AM FROM-

T-061 P.003/006 F-198



... Dedicated to Community Service
2884 EWEETWATER SPRINGS BOLLEVARD, SPRING WILLEY, CALIFORNIA B1878-2024
TELEPHONE 670-2222, AREA CODE 619

WWW.OTENWEIGH.GOV

June 1, 2009

Project: p1438-030000

Activity: 3104

Attention: Rusty Otten Crew Engineering and Surveying 5725 Kearny Villa Rd., Suite D. San Diego, CA 92123

SUBJECT: Fire flow calculations for 3551 Jamul Vistas Dr., APN: 519-094-16-00

Mr. Otten:

Fire flow calculations for the subject site were performed by District staff using MWH Soft, Inc., H<sub>2</sub>O map water, Version 6.0, under the following assumptions:

- a. The water level in the storage facility at the time of a fire is at the minimum operational level that typically occurs during peak-hour demand conditions.
- b. The prescribed two kour fire duration coincides with a maximum day demand condition.
- c. Into and out of the pressure zone where a fire is occurring, all Agency booster pumps are off.
- d. Areas outside the fire circumference in the same pressure zone maintain a minimum pressure of 20 PSI.
- e. Current static pressure based on hydraulic grade line calculations is: 24.6

The results are as follows:

STATIC PRESSURE:

13.7 PSI /Sva

PSI (System demand only at

maximum day condition)

RESIDUAL PRESSURE:

17.8

PSI (System and fire flow demand of

1500 gallons per minute)

FLOW @ 40 PSI:

(1,634.5) GPM

FLOW @ 20 PSI:

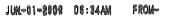
(791.1) GPM

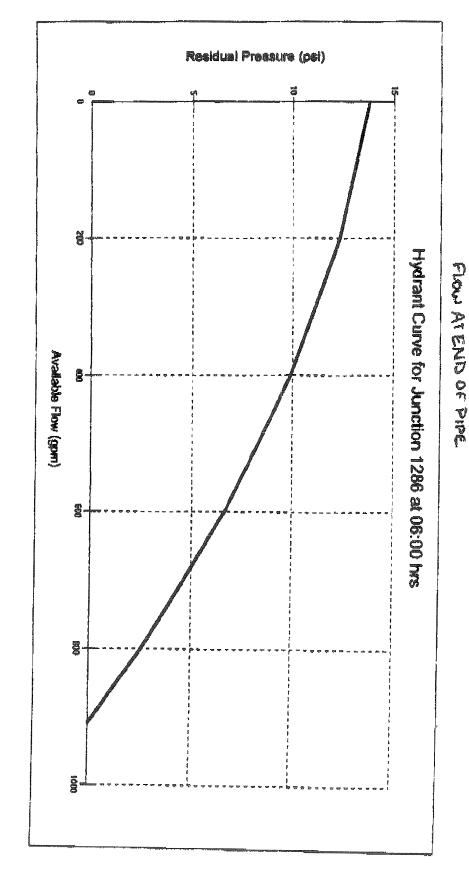
A hydrant system curve is also attached for your reference.

Sincerely,

THE OTAY WATER DISTRICT ENGINEERING PUBLIC SERVICES

T-081 P.004/008 F-188





JUN-01-2000 08:35AM

T-081 P.005/008 F-188



Juno 1, 2009

Project: p1438-030000

Activity: 3104

Attention: Rusty Otten Crew Engineering and Surveying 5725 Keerny Villa Rd., Suite D. San Diego, CA 92123

SUBJECT: Fire flow calculations for 3551 Jamul Vistas Dr., APN: 519-094-16-00

Mr. Otten:

Fire flow calculations for the subject site were performed by District staff using MWH Soft. Inc., H<sub>2</sub>O map water, Version 6.0, under the following assumptions:

- a. The water level in the storage facility at the time of a fire is at the minimum operational level that typically occurs during peak-hour demand conditions.
- b. The prescribed two hour fire duration coincides with a maximum day demand condition.
- c. Into and out of the pressure zone where a fire is occurring, all Agency booster pumps are off.
- d. Areas outside the fire circumference in the same pressure zone maintain a minimum pressure of 20 PSI.
- e. Current static pressure based on hydraulic grade line calculations is: 41.2

#### The results are as follows:

STATIC PRESSURE:

31.5 PSI (System demand only at

maximum day condition)

RESIDUAL PRESSURE:

37.9 PSI /System

PSI (System and fire flow demand of 2500 gallons per minute)

FLOW @ 40 PSI:

(989.3) GPM

FLOW @ 20 PSI:

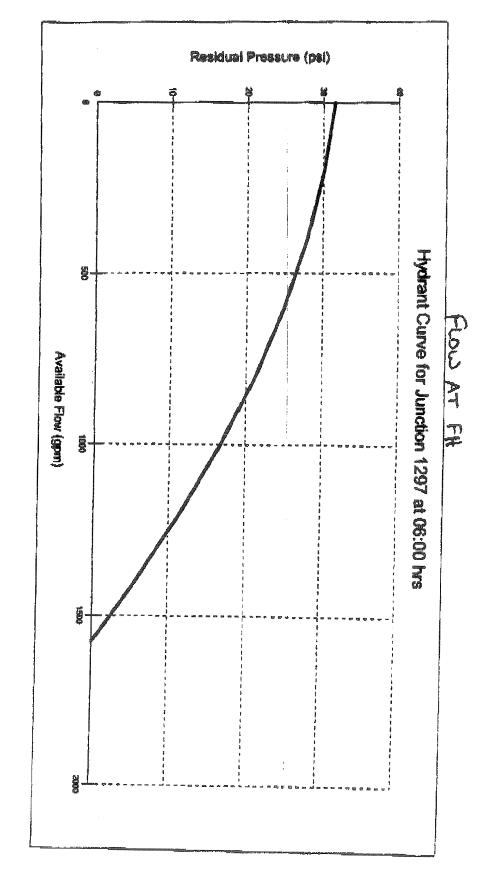
854.6 GPM

A hydrant system curve is also attached for your reference.

Sincerely,

THE OTAY WATER DISTRICT ENGINEERING PUBLIC SERVICES JUN-01-2000 08:35AM FROM-

7-061 P.006/008 F-108



## **Appendix K**

## **Fuel Modification map**

